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THE INTELLIGENCER.

WHEELING, AUGUST 18, 1898.



And the Star Spangled Banner in triumph shall wave.

REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL TICKETS.

First District,
BLACKBURN B. DOVER, of Ohio County.

Third District,
WILLIAM S. EDWARDS, of Kanawha County.

Fourth District,
R. H. FREER, of Ritchie County.

OHIO COUNTY REPUBLICAN TICKET.

(Nominated June 23, 1898.)
For House of Delegates,
H. F. BEHRENS,
B. W. CONNELLY,
HARRY W. McLOURE,
RALPH McCAY,
County Superintendent of Free Schools,
GEORGE S. BIGGS.

Readers of the Daily Intelligencer leaving town can have the paper sent to any address in the United States, postpaid, for one month, 45 cents; for two weeks, 20 cents. Address changed as often as desired.

Modest Dewey.

The most attractive characteristic of a great man is modesty, and in Admiral Dewey it is exemplified in the highest degree. His official dispatch to the Washington authorities announcing the bombardment and surrender of Manila is a model in its way. In associating his name with the victory he with unexampled good taste places it after General Merritt, which is in striking contrast to the announcement of another admiral who was not so generous to his comrades.

It appears from later dispatches that the governor general of Manila was not relieved of his command as has been stated, but that he fled from the city with his family after the white flag had been hoisted, and was aided in his escape by the Germans. The English press profess to see a flagrant breach of neutrality in this action, but it is doubtful if the United States presses the matter far enough to give rise to any complications with Germany. The war is over. The United States has accomplished all that it desired. Otherwise it might be different.

Attacks on Shafter.

History has an uncomfortable habit of repeating itself, and the repetitions are generally of a painful character. General Shafter, who conducted the Santiago campaign, is being assailed in a very reckless manner by a class of critics who might find better employment for their talents. But, fortunately, General Shafter does not stand alone in the annals of war. There have been others upon whom the "fierce white light" has been. There was no American general in the late civil war between the states who was so roundly abused and vilified as General Grant, yet the calmer judgment of the passing years vindicated him, and those who scoffed were eager to praise before the warrior found eternal peace on Mount McGregor. Such justice may yet be done General Shafter, tardy though it is.

In this connection it is gratifying to read the pleasant words of General Wheeler, who was on the ground, and who knows what he is talking about. In a recent letter to the postmaster at Nashville, Tennessee, "Fighting Joe" expresses himself as follows: "I think the criticisms upon General Shafter were very unjust. He has had a hard task and has performed it successfully and well. He is a man of more than ordinary brain power and administrative ability. The criticism that he did not place himself on the firing line is ridiculous, as on July 1 he was carrying on two fights at the same time—one at Caney and one at San Juan. He had some reserve and had to place himself where he could see both fights and manage the whole affair, which he did successfully."

General Shafter has a first class war record, and has had long experience with the management of troops, and it would be well for people, who, generally, are always ready to believe the worst about any man in public life until convinced to the contrary, to withhold condemnation as a matter of simple justice. Shafter had an immense responsibility on his shoulders, and if mistakes were made they were of a character that could not have been avoided.

It will also be borne in mind by the public that the general deemed it necessary, after the surrender of Santiago, to deal severely with some of the corre-

spondents of certain newspapers, which newspapers, by a noteworthy coincidence, are now leading the attack upon him, and manifesting a very bitter feeling against him. It therefore behooves those who do not know Shafter to suspend judgment, at least, until an official inquiry shall have brought out all the facts of the controversy. We believe the result will be the full exoneration of Shafter.

The South Carolina Method.

South Carolina at one time boasted of eminent statesmen and was held up as the very cradle of civility, whose sons were veritable Turveydrops of deportment, but alas! that day has passed. The politics of the state is one brand, which it is scarcely necessary to state, is Democratic. As the colored vote has been practically eliminated a nomination on the Democratic ticket means election, and the peculiar campaigning that has become the custom in that state has more than once provoked some very ugly contentions. The candidates for the various offices travel through the state, engaging in joint discussions in which they set forth their individual merits and qualifications for the office to which they aspire. As a sample of these oratorical symposiums the following scene between two Democratic candidates for railroad commissioner, at Greenville, is quoted:

General Gray: "It requires a man of integrity and character for this position, which he has not got."

Thomas: "You tell me that outside and I will show you I have some manhood."

General Gray's time had expired and a hot colloquy took place as he backed to his seat. "I denounce you as a tool of the railroad," he cried. Thomas: "That's a lie." Gray, coming forward to the correspondents' table, which with one other separated the two men, "And you are a d-d liar!"

Mr. Thomas kept his seat, looking imperturbable, and banteringly rejoined, "Oh, you old villain."

General Gray was bursting with indignation and he shouted: "You serpent! you are worse than a serpent, you scoundrel!" Several other hot flings went back and forth, Gray gorging himself with his gaze, and Thomas laughing scornfully. This is the Tillman style, inaugurated by that fire-eater in his campaign for governor, and it is a very humiliating spectacle. When such things are encouraged it would seem that the pride of this once proud people has departed from them. If this is the only way to arouse interest in a lagging campaign it is a very pitiful one. The Charleston News and Courier half apologetically remarks: "The obnoxious phrases are bandied about apparently with no other view than to humbug the audience into the belief that the users of the four epithets are really anxious for a fight, thus arousing an interest in the campaign which they had failed so far to do in any other way."

Secretary Day's Successor.

Colonel John Hay, our ambassador to Great Britain, who has been selected by President McKinley as the successor to Secretary of State Day, will come to that office admirably equipped for his duties. Some of the reasons that led the President to regard Mr. Hay with favor were his diplomatic training, his skill in managing all diplomatic matters that have been intrusted to him, and his tactfulness in Great Britain at a period when it is highly important that feeling between the two nations should be supported with dignity and unquestionable sincerity, had indicated his quality as a man for the emergency, and his correspondence with the President touching the preliminary efforts of the Spanish ambassador at London to bring about peace negotiations made him a specially valuable man at a very critical moment. "It was through Mr. Hay," says the New York Times, "that the President became aware, before the appearance at the white house of M. Cambon, the French ambassador, with a request to learn the terms of peace of the United States, that such a visit might be expected at an early day. Mr. Hay thus obtained a very complete insight into the controversy and the expectations of the Spanish government, and this familiarity with a subject that may occupy the attention of the department of state for a considerable time doubtless helped the President to the conclusion to ask Mr. Hay to join his cabinet."

A Comforting Outlook.

The Richmond Dispatch is in an exuberant mood over a revival of prosperity that its perspicacity has discovered, hailing the triumphant close of the war as creating a greater buoyancy in business circles throughout the country. Its opinion is, "that conviction is widespread that these United States are now on the eve of phenomenal prosperity. It is believed that hundreds of millions of dollars that have been locked up or lent out at nominal rates of interest for a long time will soon seek investment in remunerative enterprises. 'Capitalists are beginning to look out for promising industrial stocks. Next, real estate values will rise. In short, everything points to a period of activity, the like of which our country has not seen for many years.'"

"The signs are that the season's crops will be fine, and that our workmen in urban communities will shortly have better employment than they have known since panic days. All along the line we hear the hum of cheerful voices; the people are growing more and more confident. The old land is going to take on new life, with the acquisition of new territory."

This is the sentiment expressed in nearly every section of the country, and from the best information obtainable it does not appear to be overdrawn.

The joke of the heated term is Boss Croker's exploitation of Chauncey Depew for the presidency in 1890. There will be many cold days before that time.

General Lee will find his contest for the Virginia senatorship much more interesting than his campaign against mosquitoes at Jacksonville.

And still Admiral Dewey's name leads all the rest.

It appears to be a pretty well settled fact that Whitelaw Reid will succeed Ambassador Hay at the court of St.

James. Mr. Reid has had considerable experience in diplomatic affairs as minister to France, and his will not be a new face in London from the fact that he was a conspicuous figure at Queen Victoria's jubilee as the special envoy of the United States. Difficult to fill as Mr. Hay's place will be there is no doubt but that Mr. Reid will come up to the full measure of the requirements of the position.

PERTINENT PARAGRAPHS.

In matrimonial engagements men have to face the powder.

A late supper embraces such things as which dreams are made.

Life is short, but it only takes two seconds to fight a duel.

It's better to marry and be boss than never to have bossed at all.

A business man always reads the postscript of a woman's letter first.

There's something crooked about the business of a corkscrew manufacturer.

The Spaniards try to avoid engagements, but the summer girl isn't built that way.

A girl never acquires a reputation as a scullion until she begins to render her songs.

Whenever a woman reads of a man's going wrong she always wonders what the woman in the case was like.

A man's meaning is the same during courtship and after marriage, but it is expressed in a different language.

The wise man always knows enough to cast his lot with a woman who has enough money to build a substantial house thereon.

The command to increase and multiply is a back number. Now the increase is brought about by division in the divorce court, which makes two out of one.—Chicago Daily News.

DEVIANT DEFINITIONS.

Hope—A key with which ambition is wound up.

Marriage—A synonym for either happiness or misery.

Quartermaster—The colored autocrat of a parlor car.

Cupidity—One of Cupid's most enterprising assistants.

Anything—What a man will promise his wife to quit her.

Shadow—Something a man casts on his prospects by standing in his own light.

Death—The only sure relief from many troubles a man stirs up for himself.

Diplomat—A person who doesn't mean what he means for other others to think he means.

Platitudes—Something women think much more of than men do, but believe much less in.—Chicago Daily News.

A Tribute to McKinley.

New York Times (Ind. Dem.) Amid the general rejoicing at the close of a successful war, President McKinley, above all other citizens of the republic, has reasons for pride and satisfaction. He was reluctant to begin the war, but from the moment of its beginning, as commander in chief of the army and navy, he laid on blows in a way to make the enemy exceedingly sick of the quarrel.

He is to be congratulated not merely on having brought to terms inside of four months the first continental power of Europe with which we have ever waged a serious war; not alone on having seen the fleets of our navy accomplish with unexampled skill and success the tasks he set them to perform, nor even on having brought the war to its conclusion with the loss of so few lives. The fruits of the war and the great distinction President McKinley has won in beginning and conducting it are to be looked for on the pages of history yet to be written. A work of imperative necessity was to be undertaken. For years it has been evident that it would one day become a work of obligation for us.

That day fell within the administration of William McKinley. It was for him to execute the humane designs brought clearly into view and the purpose of the people. It fell to him to accomplish a work of destiny by driving Spain out of this hemisphere and to paralyze on both sides of the world that power of colonial control that she has abused for centuries.

His Feeble Thought.

Chicago Record: The young man who knew all about everything and was willing to tell everybody else was talking to the new boarder, who was a school teacher, and who had come to the little summer hotel for her vacation.

"Have you ever seen Hampton Roads?" the young woman finally asked.

"See 'em?" he cried, with enthusiasm; "I should say so. Took a bicycle trip over 'em last summer."

The school teacher did not ask him any more questions about his travels, and privately the young man told his room mate that he thought he had impressed her.

Left Alone.

It's the loneliest house you ever saw.

"This big gray house where I stay—

I don't call it living at all, at all—

Since my mother went away."

Four long weeks ago, and it seems a year;

"Gone home," so the preacher said,

An' I ache in my breast with wanting her,

An' my eyes are always red.

I stay out of doors till I'm almost froze,

"Cause every corner and room

Seems empty enough to frighten a boy,

And filled to the doors with gloom.

I hate them to call me in to my meals;

Sometimes I think I can't bear

To swallow a mouthful of anything

An' her not sitting up there.

A-pourin' the tea an' passin' the things,

Ten' laughin' to see me take

Two big lumps of sugar instead of one,

An' more than my share of cake.

I'm too big to be kissed, I used to say,

But somehow I don't feel right

Crawling into bed as still as a mouse—

Nobody saying good night.

An' tuckin' the clothes up under my chin,

An' pushing my hair back so;

Things a boy makes fun of before his chums,

But things that he likes, you know.

There's no one to go to when things go wrong—

She was always so safe and sure;

When a trouble could tackle a boy

That she couldn't up and cure.

There are lots of women, it seems to me,

That wouldn't be missed so much—

Women whose boys are about all grown up.

An' old maid aunts, an' such.

I can't make it out for the life of me

Why she should have to go,

An' her boy left here in this old gray house,

A-needin' an' wantin' her so.

I tell you the very loneliest thing

In this great big world today

Is a big boy of ten whose heart is broke

'Cause his mother is gone away—

—Jean Blewett in the Toronto Globe.

THE pure juice of the grape, no artificial flavor in Cook's Imperial Champagne, extra dry. Try it.

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